

ernment was not going to meekly yield Carolina began to talk seriously of se- of Maj. Anderson have converted his to the dictation of arrogant little South cession. He informed the Commis- violation of orders into a legitimate

THE UPPER TIER AT FORT SUMTER LOOKING TOWARD FORT MOULTRIE.

orr, and Ex-Gov. Adams as Commis-sioners from the sovereign State to ne-say:

Carolina authorities, He went on to form the great duty which lies before her, hopefully, bravely and thoroly."

Commissioners until he could call a known from the language of my messupplies of ammunition and subsistence, Cabinet meeting and consider the sit-sage that, as an executive officer, I felt which latter should include fresh veg-

gotiate with the President a transfer of all the Federal property in the State to the republic of South Carolina. Of course they knew, being earnest students of the Constitution and laws, that

the President had no more right to the President had no more right to the president had no more right to the treat with them for this purpose than the had to negotiate with Great Britain for the cession of New York City and without waiting or asking for any ex-

harbor; but they went about their mis-sion with as much solemn dignity as if you have expressed it, that the officer

they really believed in it, and were re- had acted not only without, but against

to the end of his term, then only a lit- flag was raised over the Federal custle more than two months distant. If tom-house and post office in Charles-

he could only tide over 68 days more, ton; and on the same day every officer the deluge might come; he would then of the customs, Collector, Naval Officer,

be at home in Wheatland, Pa., out of Surveyor and Appraisers, resigned their the storm. He postponed receiving the offices. And this, altho it was well

tory, which had been so far most ef. "In the harbor of Charleston we now fective. He made his trite, well-worn find three forts confronting each other.

arguments as to the impotence of the government to coerce a sovereign floated only four days ago; but now State, appealed to Buchanan to stand by his friends, the men who had made the been supplanted and the palmetto hands of the fatuous aggregation of Abolitionists, Free-Sollers, Anti-Markov Rear Burners and discrepable distributions with the troops from

which had come into temporary the harbor of Charleston, and I am in-

arts. He went thru his entire reper-listing laws.

At that meeting, Floyd made myself bound to collect the revenue at

appeal and exhausted all his the port of Charleston under the ex-

her, hopefully, bravely and thoroly."

"This paper is of such a character that

etables, as potatoes, onions and tur-

two armed vessels be sent to support

tion respecting Forts Jackson, St. Phil-

Jefferson and Taylor. He was particu-

service; all that he wanted was a hint

Adjutant-General, to

the fort. He renewed his recommenda

Naturally, South Carolina sloners that the President had no au- act of your executive authority. Be

of the streets by military organizations Islands, to guard the harbor and pre-with bands of music. It looked fre-vent reinforcements to the garrison. quently as if the excitement would cul-minate in a boat attack by the mob,

> The Governor Orders Maj. Anderson to Return.

> maddened by appeals from the rabble-arousing demagogs, and the garrison

held itself in readiness to resist any

Early in the afternoon Gov. Pickens decided upon his course of action. He sent his Aid-de-Camp, Col. Johnson Pettigrew, to Maj. Anderson, accompanied by Maj. Ellison Capers. Surcon Crawford gives this account of the omentous interview between them: "Maj. Anderson, with his officers, was in a small room in the second story of the officers' quarters in the gorge of the work, where they had past the night. Col. Pettigrew and his companions were ushered into the room. The greeting was reserved and when, after declining seats. Col. Pettigrew immediately opened his

"'Maj. Anderson,' said he, 'can I communicate with you now, sir, before these officers, on the subject for which I am here? "'Certainly, sir,' replied Maj. Ander-son; 'these are all my officers; I have

no secrets from them, sir.' Carolina. Naturally, South Carolina sloners that the President had no au- act of your executive authority. Be and the radical Secessionists all thru thority to decide what relation should the issue what it may, of this we are Maj. Anderson that he was directed to

Ing in Virginia and the other border adjust it, but it had not so far, so that States, and even in North Carolina and Georgia, which, as before remarked, his hands. The President said that his so. If you choose to force this issue did not feel any too kindly towards first promptings were to order Maj. Ansouth Carolina. South Carolina had derson to return to Fort Moultrie, but this could only have been done at that sisting of R. W. Barnwell, James L. Common Fr. Cov. Advent as Commission of the forts was still in the question of the forts was still in the question of the forts was still in so. If you choose to force this issue upon us, the State of South Carolina will accept it, and relying upon Him who is the God of Justice as well as time by the concurrence of the South the God of Hosts, will endeavor to perform the great the whole the force the control of the concurrence of the concurrence of the forth the concurrence of the control of of the Gen. Scott's Loyalty.

In this crisis Gen. Scott's loyalty rang out with no uncertain sound. Whatever may have been his views at one time as to the future disintegration of the status in the harbor should remain. The men worked at this with a will. ever may have been his views at one time as to the future disintegration of the country, the moment there was actual talk of force against the country, the moment there was actual talk of force against the country. Flag the soldier-spirit flamed up in him and he displayed all the ardor and courage of Lundy's Lane and Chryster was courage of Lundy's Lane and Chrys

that his position was threatened every night by the troops of the State. He diers, and were in reality the first volwas then asked by Maj. Capers, who unteers for the Union, accompanied Col. Pettigrew, 'How?' when he replied, By sending out teamers armed and carrying troops ip, Morgan, Pulaski, Pickens, McRae, board; that these steamers past the fort going north; and that he feared a land-ing on the island and the occupation larly anxious about these last two, ing on the island and the occupation which involved the control of the water- of the sand-hills just north of the fort; way of the Gulf of Mexico. There was and that 100 riflemen on that hill, only a skeleton company at Key West which which commanded his fort, would make it impossible for his men to serve for the defense of Fort Taylor, and "not a soldier in Fort Jefferson to re-"not a soldier in Fort Jefferson to re-sist even a handful of filibusters or a military head must see this. To prerow-boat of pirates." On Dec. 30, vent this, said he, earnestly, I re-Scott wrote directly to the President moved on my own responsibility, my

asking him to send, without reference sole object being to prevent bloodshed to the War Department and as secretly "Mai. Capers replied that the steamer "Maj. Capers replied that the steamer as possible, 250 recruits from New York was sent out for patrol purposes, and harbor to Fort Sumter with supplies of as much to prevent disorder among his ammunition and subsistence stores and own neople as to ascertain whether any own people as to ascertain whether any a sloop of war. The General informed irregular attempt was being made to the President that the he was ill, he reinforce the fort, and that the idea of at any instant at the President's attacking him 'was never entertained by the little squad who patroled the from the President to do that thing harbor.' and it would be done. He got the de-"Mai.

"Maj. Anderson replied to this, that and it would be done. He got the desired permission and at once sent orders to Col. Dimick at Fort Monroe to put four companies, making at least 200 men, on board the sloop of war Brooklyn, with stores for 90 days, to manage everything as secretly and confidentially as possible, and to look to the matter personally, as he, Scott, would hold him responsible for it. He ordered Col. Lorenzo Thomas, the Assistant Adjutant-General, to "inform sistant Adjutant-General, to "inform because he considered that the safety because he considered that the safety of his command required it, and as he had the right to do. 'In this controbighest in authority." In Fort Sumter. the South, my sympathies are entirely with the South. These gentlemen, said he (turning to the officers of the Anderson's first that in taking possession of Fort Sumter was to make it secure against an attack. It was reasonable to suppose that the people in Charleston had already learned of the transfer of the garrison, and there would be plenty of time before morning for them to organize an assailing party, which could, in the then condition of the fort, simply overwhelm the little band of soldiers inside its walls. There was a large stone wharf on the side of the fort facing Charleston, and the Governor, and say to him that I side of the fort facing Charleston, and the Governor, and say to him that I

ladders, which they ascended to find that the entire garrison consisted of Lieut, R. K. Meade and Ordnance Sergeant Skillen. Meade, who was a Virginian, gave Pettigrew some sharp crit-Grand Jury which a few days later in dicted him on two counts; one, for \$500.000.

Charleston Learns the News.

Charleston Learns the News.

The obtrusive liveliness of the reconspiracy to defraud the Government.

His support of Secession was as good fend Fort Sumter as a portion of pub-floated out on the crisp morning air, year-old daughter, cried bitterly when

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE: WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1907.

The profit of the United States against should down and the most of the Commissioners of the United States against should down and the process of this purpose, I do not progress for this purpose, I do not propose the control of the United States against the city of the United States against should be added to the Commissioners of the United States against the city of the United States against the Commission of the United States against the Commission of the United States against the Commis

Putting the Fort in Shape.

The dawn showed the interior of For-Sumter to be even in worse shape than the soldiers imagined while stumbling around it in the darkness of the night. It was cluttered up with piles of build-

forts in the harbor.

"To this Col Pettigrew replied that when the present Governor (Pickens) to the site of the guns were came into office, he found an understanding existing between the previous Governor (Gist) and the President of the United States, by which all property within the limits of the State was to remain as it was; that no reinforce-ting all that the limited force could ments were the previous and partic, work, many embrasures were left unments were to be sent here, and partic-ularly to this post; and that there was filled, and these were closed by brick-

ceived by Buchanan with the greatest cliving and some show of official recognition. They arrived in Washington on the day Anderson made his movement, the day Anderson made his movement, learning of it on the morning of Dec. 27, at which time it was also communications threw them all into the utmost constraint. Buchanan was particularly perplext, as it interfered sadly with his program of drifting along uneventfully to the end of his term, then only a litter of the considered to the end of his term, then only a litter of the considered course of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Field. He never ceased to urge of Lundy's Lane and Chrys-lear's Lane and Chrys-lear ceased to urge of Lundy's Maj. Anderson's movement to Fort Sumter, and the day that he heard of it wrote to the Secretary of War urging that the former be not ordered back to Fort Moultrie and that 153 recruits be instantly sent to him from Governor's Island as reinforcements, with ampie Island as reinforcements, with ampie that he could get no information or wounded. They endured the hardships supplies of ammunition and subsistence, positive orders from Washington, and and privations of the siege just as

> In the lower tier 42 and 32 pound mounted. These threw a shot weigh-

Which book shall I send you?

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy

tonians, who were hard at work upon the batteries, understand that the garrison was doing something too. The men were anxious to try the guns upon some of these batteries, and particularly a floating battery which was being plated with railroad iron, but which they felt they could demolish by a shot or two from their Columbiads. Policy compelled Maj. Anderson to restrain their enthusiasm, and they were not allowed to fire a hostile shot.

(To be continued.)

delayed.

ever, the minds of men on both sides

were rapidly hardening to the inevita-ble collision which could not be long

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets
Druggists refund money if it falls to curs
E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 256

NAVAL OFFICERS AS LOBBYISTS.

Senator Hale Loses Patience and Clears the Capitol Corridors of Them.

the fact of the succeeding page as an imperishable testimony of Carolina galantry. For Sumter will live upon the succeeding page as an imperishable testimony of Carolina forcement of the suspensive of granite slabs for paying was much the suspensive of the suspensive of granite slabs for paying was much the suspensive of the suspensiv forcement of the work; that he had moved his command from Fort Moultie to Fort Similer as he had a right to do, being in command of all the forts in the harbor.

See and firewood. A recent shipload to the rank of Admiral, find ways of additional ship.

The spreckles line is similarly situated, and, as in the case of the Pacific ington. The duties here are light, but the seed requirements appear to the officers get very busy in short orthe officers get very busy in short or-der, urging Congress to do this thing Hill, Harriman, Spreckles combination and that thing, to increase salaries and would secure by the terms of the House to lighten the duties of the Naval Serbill a 10-years' contract for their vesvice. As every naval officer was appointed to the Naval Academy by some Senator or member, he usually has a little pull, and he goes to the Capitol to mportune for the favors the Navy

> Recently it has been the Personnel bill. The Navy officers want Congress to create a reserve, to which officers can be retired, so that younger men will command ships. There are probably some good features in the proposition. It is generally conceded that officers atthe greatest service to the Government, Of course, all the officers are for it, especially all the younger officers, for it would mean that every mother's son of them would become an Admiral if

> he lived long enough. Committee, thinks, and justly so, that he knows as well what ought to be done for the Navy as a lot of officers who are seeking promotion for their own selfish ends. He does not like to have them haunting the corridors of the Capitol and buttonholing Senators and members of Congress. It is axiomatic around the big White Dome that no young naval officer is brave enough to penetrate to Senator Hale's inside con mittee room and discuss naval legislaget some wholesome advice, and would

not be anxious to repeat the venture.

But officers in numbers have been guns were mounted. After a great deal trying to circumvent Senator Hale by of labor two 10-inch Columbiads were winning votes in the Senate for their rinning votes in the Senate for their hoisted to the top of the fort and Personnel bill, altho it is taken for granted that Senator Hale's committee will think the subject too large a one o be considered at this brief session of Congress. They have become so bold in their operations and had effected such close organization that the senior Maine Senator thought it high time to give them a scare. Accordingly he in-troduced a resolution, citing an Execuive order by President Roosevelt, Jan 31, 1902, against solicitation for legislation by officers and employes of the camine and cross-examine the officers from the subject, and asked and D of the 25th U. S. who were disconnected the subject, and asked and D of the 25th U. S. who were discounted the subject. 31, 1902, against solicitation for legisla-Government and also ching the state and D of the 25th U. S. who regulations on the subject, and asked and D of the 25th U. S. who regulations on the subject, and asked charged without honor by President for an investigation by the Secretary of Roosevelt. All the wrangling of the New York to receive a secretary whether the orthe Navy to ascertain whether the or-der is being violated by any of the offi-

cers of his Department. The press dispatches indicated that Mr. Hale's resolution was not received for a harmony plan directing simply as cordially in the Senate as he might that the committee investigate the facts like. On the contrary, he accomplish-ed with it the very purpose he had in-tended. That was an agitation of the authority" to discharge the men. There subject before the Senate and a discus- had been a tremendous fuss about sion by Senators pro and con, all of matter of language and about language which would call attention anew to the that seemed to a lay mind immaterial. regulations and impress upon naval offi- But the President's decided stand cers the offenses they have been com- brought about a realinement,

ing more will be heard of it. Senators that was entirely satisfactory to him did not like to commit themselves to the idea that a Navy officer should not under any circumstances consult with his Congressional friend about legislation that would further his own professional prospects. But the agitation of the subject of Navy lobbying has cleared the Capitol corridors of these officers, and some of them are a little more attentive to their duties in the Departing to have attorneys appear before the attentive to their duties in the Depart- ing to have attorneys appear before ment.

order in 1902 it was intended to apply to letter carriers and postal clerks, who will look out for his side of the case, as had been maintaining a lobby here in he is a member of the Military Affairs Washington and even threatening to Committee. It may be that Senator defeat members for re-election who would not vote them an increase in pay. They did get revenge upon Representable berson, of Texas, a big lawyer, will act tive Loud, of California, Chairman of in his stead. Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, the Post-Office Committee, whom they of New York, was engaged as attorney defeated for re-election. The effect of for the Constitution League, but the the order was to clear the corridors of committee has decided not to admit him the Capitol of letter carriers. Mr. Hale for the present. The hearings will thinks if the letter carriers should have been forbidden to lobby for legislation country when once they begin. naval officers should be denied the privilege of lobbying. He had opportunity during the debate to show very effect ually what the Navy officers had been

Discharge Papers.

SAILING SHIPS

TO THE FRONT.

The Owners and Masters of the Woves Winged Freighters Demand Considers tion by Congress.

The sailing ships and their owners are kicking up a lot of fuss before Con-gress. It has been often said it was the big shipping combines that could come down to Washington and make Congress and the high officials take notice. Be that as it may, the humble salling ships, all the way from Maine

sailing ships, all the way from Maine down to New York, are being heard from powerfully.

Many sailing ships are in an organization known as the Atlantic Carriers' Association. Its President is Mr. F. S. Pendieton, of Belfast, Me., and New York City; its Secretary is Mr. E. S. Plummer, of Bath, Me. They have often been in Washington urging ship subsidy legislation, but now they are going sidy legislation, but now they are going for the pending House bill hammer and tongs. Mr. Pendleton says the present bill is intended solely to benefit the big shipping magnates, and that Maine sailing vessels, as well as sailing vessels elsewhere in the United States, which must be counted upon to carry cargoes if our trade is to be developed, would receive not a penny. These representa-tives of sailing vessels are exceedingly active at the Capitol, and are conducting an aggressive campaign. They believe they may be able to beat the sub-sidy bill. While by no means everyone from New England at the Capitol agrees with all that these representatives say of the situation, there is not the slight-est doubt about their creating a lot of interest in the shipping situation. It seemed incredible that two young Yankees could make so much trouble for the big wigs among the lawmakers. The plan is to get some kind of a Ship Subsidy Lill thru the House of Representatives, and when it reaches conference to frame up a compromise

by which the cargo-carrying ships can secure some benefits of the measure. The sailing vessels have had a precarious existence for the last 15 or 20 years, as many members of Congress have come to realize, and there is a general disposition to encourage them with subsidies if a way can be found to do it that will not arouse the opposition of the Middle Westerners. The kind of talk Mr. Pendleton and

Mr. Plummer are making here is illus-Mr. Plummer are making here is mustrated by a statement from Mr. Plummer in the following language:
"It is plain," he says, "why the ship subsidy Congressmen refrained from pushing the so-called Subsidy bill prior to the Congressional elections. The

to the Congressional elections. The main provisions of the House bill are simply and purely a gift to great steamship lines, which have been doing business for years. "Take the Pacific Mail—a line which since 1902 and be-Senator Hale, within a few days, has been stirring up the officers of the extent of \$700,000 a year, and, with the

sels, and since they have a working agreement with the Japanese line, are insured against effective competition, because no unaided ships can undertake to compete with them. And the people of the United States are to pay the millions required for this insurance, with-

out a single necessary addition to our naval reserve or transport fleet. "The Atlantic branch of the bill is essentially the same. To give the muchadvertised Brazil and Argentine service but four or five vessels are required for but four or five vessels are required for the monthly schedule and a total of but those two countries. There again it is ments of 16 knots, prescribed by the House bill, nicely fit certain vessels now operated or being built for the Morse Steamship Trust, which will be able to furnish not only the 16 but 17 and 18knot steamers when the next move in this Treasury raid is made, and the Government is asked to increase the subsidies in order to secure faster service on the ground that European comactly as was done in the case of the Collins line. Yet these subsidy hunters have so misrepresented the situation to the President that he has put himself on record in favor of this bill as a meas. ure that will give a great increase in the number of American steamers available for transports."

THE BROWNSVILLE AFFAIR.

A Calm Until the Senatorial Investigation Begins.

Up at the Capitol the Brownsville controversy has been transferred to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, whose members are making ready to Republican factions in the Senate as to the language of the resolution authorizing the investigation was suddenly dropt on Mr. Hale's own motion the resolution of inquiry was referred back to his own committee, and probably nothing the probably nothing th the Democrats started to make political

when President Roosevelt issued his the present to have no attorneys. Mr.

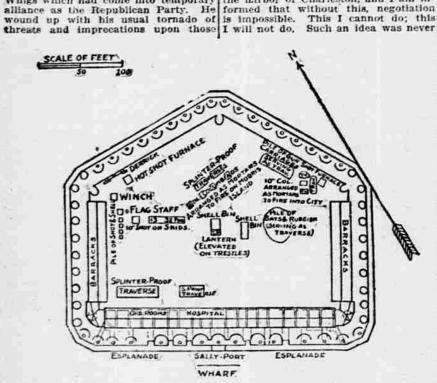
PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruiling Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The 132d N. Y.

country when once they begin.

Thomas Handley, Rockville Centre, L. I., N. Y., has the discharge papers of Joseph A. Van Stienberg, 119th N. Y., and will be glad to send them to him or his accredited heirs.

Thomas J. Wise, Red Bank N. J., seeks to find his discharge from the U. S. Signal Corps. Comrade Wise also wishes to know when and where the Reunion of the 132d N. Y. will occur.



From an official drawing GROUND PLAN OF FORT SUMTER.

who would still further goad the mad- that of by me in any possible contin inet, and hastened away from Washing-ton in time to escape the action of the It is esimated that the property of the city. Grand Jury which a few days later in. United States in this arsenal was worth

who would still further goad the maddened people to fratricidal war. In spite of Buchanan's growing distrust of gency. No allusion has ever been made spite of Buchanan's growing distrust of it in any communication between by the Governor, and say to him that I gency. No allusion has ever been made spite of Buchanan's growing distrust of it in any communication between by the Governor, and say to him that I gency. No allusion has ever been made gency. No allusion has ever been made grante lag-stones which would afford grante lag-stones which would afford a foothold for assailants. The many inference is that I am bound to with draw the troops from the only fort respectively of the description of what Floyd had practiced upon of what Floyd had practiced upon of what Floyd had said, because the had learned of his Secretary's of the failure of the workingmen were disloyal, and all the forts thot proper, without in structions, to change his position from a found the fort ran a wide ledge of the Governor, and say to him that I gency. No allusion has ever been made grow to it in any communication between spite of the fort racing Charleston, and all around the fort ran a wide ledge of grante lag-stones which would afford a foothold for assailants. The many before a foothold for assailants. The many embrasures were nearly all open, make ingressive were nearly all open, make the workingmen were disloyal, and some of the workingmen were disloyal, and all the forts thot proper, without in structions, to change his position from the could believe only a portion of what Floyd had said, because the officer there in command of the structions, to change his position from the could hear from Anderson. In the foot of Charleston, that it is some of them had gone off to Charleston, the fort's condition. The first work, therefore, of the softlers with the story of the failure of the workingmen were disloyal, and all the forts that I am bound to withing the workingmen were disloyal, and the structions, to change the foother work of th

sides, especially that side facing the

Arming the Fort.

Will You Pay Your Banker \$10?

Not a cent in advance—not a permy, remember, until you, yourself, can freely and unhesitatingly say. I am well again!"

Should you begin the treatment, I will let your Banker or Express Agent hold the money.

Will you under such conditions, to be completely and entirely free from Rheumatism, expend \$10.00? That is what I now promise Rheumatics. My boundless never-ending faith in Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Rdimedy has led me to make and fulfill this remarkable offer. Positively no physician, anywhere, has ever before said. "I will Cure Rheumatism, else make no charge."

I want to get—and must in some way get, everybody, everywhere, to fully and completely understand what I myself now absolutely know, about this unsurpassed prescription. The remedy is surely remarkable—then why not the offer? Every Drugdist nearly, in America, whether located in hamlet or city, has been, and is now freely selling at\$1.00 per bottle, Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy. And yet, strange to say, not one sufferer perhaps in a bundred, even knows as yet of the remedy and its power to battle against pain. To stir, to awaken these unknowing ones, to spread the knowledge of what this prescription can do, I shall broadly publish this offer, these facts, unrestricted and everywhere. Having no fear of the final outcome. I shall unhesitatingly tell of my plan to all.

Reader, you that are well and happy, do an act of humanity. Tell some tortured and suffering

final outcome. I shall unhesitatingly tell of my plan to all.

Reader, you that are well and happy, do an act of humanity. Tell some tortured and suffering one that there is yet one way to health-one way entirely free from risk, or of money loss.

For a complete cure I charpe \$10.00, for I must strike a fair-to-all average price. It is true that many will be cured with a bottle or two of my remedy, but chronic, exceedingly deep-scated and difficult cases, may require ten; twenty, or even a greater numbor. He, I believe, who has actually suffered the pangs of real Rheumatism, will hardly complain of the price when cured, because perchance, but two or three boxles are needed in his particular case.

But to secure this "No Cure, No Pay" privilege, you must write me personally. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Contract B, Racine, Wis. Bex 4531

Do not trouble your druggist, please, about this plan. He has ne authority, nor will he furnish my medicine, except to sell it at retail, bottle by bottle. Write me instead today for my "Contract B" agreement. I will also send my Book on Rheumatism free, or if you please, medical advice and book on other diseases.

Which book shall I send yea?

Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 3 the Kidneys. Book 2 on the Heart, Book 4 For Women.